

Remarks/Arguments

Claims 1-9 are pending in this application, and are rejected in the final Office Action of February 8, 2006. Claims 1 and 8 are amended herein to more particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter that Applicants regard as the invention. These amendments are deemed to place this application in even better condition for allowance, or at a minimum, place the claims in better form for consideration on appeal. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request entry of the accompanying amendments.

Re: Claims 1-7 and 9

Claims 1-7 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,548,832 issued to Karam (hereinafter "Karam") in view of the Background section of the present application. Applicants traverse this rejection for at least the following reasons.

The cited references, whether taken individually, or in combination, fail to teach or suggest all elements of the claimed invention. Applicants first note that independent claim 1 defines a system for indicating the status of a video apparatus, comprising:

"a power indicator illumination; and
a user interface, wherein the user interface is operative to allow a user to select one of first and second modes of operation, in the first mode of operation, the power indicator illumination is automatically turned on whenever the video apparatus is powered on, and in the second mode of operation, the power indicator illumination is turned off when the video apparatus is powered on."

As indicated above, independent claim 1 provides a power indicator illumination and a user interface that allows a user to select between first and second modes of operation. In the first mode of operation, the power indicator illumination is

automatically turned on whenever the video apparatus is powered on. In the second mode of operation, the power indicator illumination is turned off when the video apparatus is powered on.

Neither Karam nor the Background section of the present application, whether taken individually or in combination, teach or suggest the claimed invention defined above. Karam discloses a portable scanning radio receiver that allows a user to enable or disable an automatic display illumination feature (see column 4, lines 32-33). The automatic display illumination feature allows the portable scanning radio receiver to turn on a backlight when a signal is received, and to turn off the backlight when an internal timer expires or the signal goes away (see Abstract and column 6, lines 18-23). A user may also turn the backlight on or off in a manual fashion (see column 5, lines 44-45).

However, when the automatic display illumination feature of Karam is enabled (the alleged "first mode of operation"), the backlight (the alleged "power indicator illumination") is not automatically turned on whenever the radio (the alleged "video apparatus") is powered on, as claimed, because the backlight of Karam turns on only when squelch circuits 24 detect the presence of an incoming signal. Accordingly, the automatic display illumination feature of Karam fails to teach or suggest, *inter alia*, the claimed "first mode of operation." This is not surprising because the backlight of Karam is an indication that a radio signal has been received, not a "power illumination indicator" as claimed.

The Background section in the present application fails to remedy the deficiencies of Karam. The Background section of the present application discloses that the operating status of an LCD TV can be indicated by LEDs (see page 1, lines 19-22). However, it does not disclose or suggest, *inter alia*, that a system for indicating the status of a video apparatus includes a user interface operative to allow a user to select one of first and second modes of operation, in the first mode of operation, a power illumination is automatically turned on whenever the video apparatus is powered on, and in the second mode of operation, the power indicator illumination is turned off when the video apparatus is powered on, as recited in independent claim 1. Accordingly, the cited references, whether taken individually, or in combination fail to teach or suggest all elements of independent claim 1 and its dependent claims. Applicants further note that independent claim 8 also includes the "first mode of operation" described above in which "the power indicator illumination [is turned on] whenever the apparatus is powered on." Accordingly, dependent claim 9 is deemed allowable as well.

Moreover, one of ordinary skill in the art would have absolutely no motivation to modify Karam with the teachings from the Background section of the present invention, because the references address two completely different problems. Karam is concerned with turning off the backlight to save the battery life in a portable radio, while the Background section of the present invention is concerned about showing the status of the light source of an LCD TV using LEDs. Accordingly, there is no motivation to modify the radio in Karam to incorporate the teaching from the Background section of the present invention, because the radio does not have the problems of an LCD TV as

described in the Background section of the present application. In view of the foregoing remarks, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection.

Re: Claim 8

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Karam. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection since Karam fails to teach or suggest all elements of claim 8. Applicants note that claim 8 defines a method of controlling a power indicator illumination of an apparatus, comprising the steps of:

“providing a user interface for allowing a user to select one of first and second modes of operation;
receiving selection from the user;
if the selection indicates the first mode of operation, turning on the power indicator illumination whenever the apparatus is powered on; and
if the selection indicates the second mode of operation, turning off the power indicator illumination when the apparatus is powered on.”

As described above in conjunction with claims 1-7 and 9, the backlight of Karam turns on only when squelch circuits 24 detect the presence of an incoming signal, and not “whenever the apparatus is powered on” as claimed. Accordingly, Karam fails to teach or suggest all elements of the claimed invention, and withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

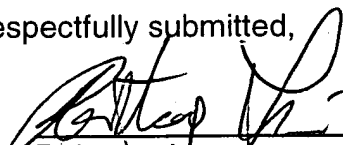
Having fully addressed the Examiner’s objections and rejections it is believed that, in view of the preceding amendments and remarks, this application stands in condition for allowance. Accordingly, reconsideration and allowance are respectfully solicited. If, however, the Examiner is of the opinion that such action cannot be taken,

the Examiner is invited to contact the applicant's attorney at (609) 734-6813, so that a mutually convenient date and time for a telephonic interview may be scheduled.

FEE

No fee is believed due. However, if a fee is due, please charge the fee to Deposit Account 07-0832.

Respectfully submitted,


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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this amendment is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as First Class Mail, postage prepaid, in an envelope addressed to Mail Stop AF, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 on:

May 1, 2006
Date

Julia Harwood